IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 1, line 21 – page 2, line 5, please rewrite as follows:

Here, a digital satellite broadcast executed in U.S. (hereinafter referred to as DSS (Direct Satellite System)) will be described. In DDS DSS, the broadcast is carried out in SD (Standard Definition) broadcast which provides the same level resolution as the current ground broadcasts (NTSC(National Television Standard Committee) system) and in HD (High Definition) broadcast which provides a higher resolution than the SD broadcast, and both the broadcast signals are transmitted as digital data.

At page 4, line 24 – page 5, line 15, please rewrite as follows:

A program of a recording medium according to the present invention comprises: a judging step of judging whether the digital satellite broadcasting signal thus received is the first broadcast signal or the second broadcast signal; a generating step of generating an analog signal in accordance with the judgment result of the processing of the judging step by using the first broadcast signal; a first output step of outputting from an analog interface the analog signal generated in the processing of the generating step; a first output step of outputting from an analog interface the analog signal generated in the processing of the generating step; a conversion step of converting the data structure of the second broadcast signal in accordance with the judgment result in the processing of said judging step to generate a third broadcast signal; and a second output step of outputting from a digital interface the third broadcast signal generated in the processing of the conversion step.





At page 10, lines 6-16, please rewrite as follows:

In accordance with a watching contract style of a user, the charging circuit 13 supplies the descramble circuit 12 with the decoding key used for scramble release. The charging circuit 13 also stores user's information (for example, a watching record of paper view pay per view programs, etc.), and the audience information thus stored is periodically notified to a broadcast station side through a modem 14 and a public telephone line. The charging circuit 13 may be designed so as to supply no decoding key to the descramble circuit 12 in accordance with the signal transmitted from the broadcast station side due to non-payment of watching charge or the like.

At page 10 line 17 – page 11, line 5, please rewrite as follows:

The MPEG decode circuit 15 subjects the SD broadcast signal (MPEG-encoded) from the descramble circuit 12 to MPEG decode, and outputs the base band signal thus obtained to an NTSC encode circuit 16. The NTSC encode circuit 16 converts the base band signal input from the MPEG decode circuit 15 to an analog NTSC signal (composite signal, Y/C separation signal, component signal or the like), and outputs it to the television receiver 5 through the video cable 3 serving as an analog interface. When the broadcast signal is a paper view pay per view or the like and it is prohibited from being copied, the NTSC encode circuit 16 inserts an AGC (Automatic Gain Control) pulse into a V blank section of the NTSC signal. The AGC pulse is a signal for disturbing AGC processing which acts on a video cassette recorder of VHS system (disturbing normal recording).

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At page 11, line 6 – line 20, please rewrite as follows:

The multiplexing editing circuit 17 rearranges the timestamp and the packet length of a transport stream of the HD broadcast signal (which is MPEG-encoded) from the descramble circuit 12 into the structure of a transport stream define in IEEE1394 (the structure conformed with the ATSC system), and then outputs it to an encryption circuit 18. When the broadcast signal concerned is a paper view pay per view or the like and it is prohibited from being copied, the encryption circuit 18 encrypts the transport stream from the multiplexing editing circuit 17 and outputs it to an IEEE1394 interface (I/F) 19. Until this processing, the signals are handled as logical signals. The IEEE1394 interface 19 converts the signal input from the encryption circuit 18 so that the signal is suitable to be transmitted to the IEEE1394 cable 4, and then outputs it to the television receiver 5 through the IEEE1394 cable 4.

At page 11, line 21- page 12, line 1, please rewrite as follows:

A controller 20 controls a drive 21 to reads out a control program recorded in a magnetic disc 22 201, an optical disc 23 202, a magnetooptical disc 24 203 or a semiconductor memory 25 204, and controls each circuit of the set top box 1 on the basis of the control program thus read out and a command input from a user or the like.

At page 12, line 7 - 14, please rewrite as follows:

Fig. 3 shows an example of the detailed construction of the television receiver 5.

In the television receiver 5, the NTSC signal converted from the SD broadcast signal from the set top box 1 is input to a terminal B of a switch 36 through the video cable 3. The transport stream converted from the HD broadcast signal from the set top box 1 is input to the IEEE1394 interface

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31 through the IEEE1394 cable 4. The ATSC broadcast signal from the antenna 6 (see Fig. 1) is input to a front end circuit 37.

At page 14, line 6 – line 16, please rewrite as follows:

Next, the operation of the television broadcast signal receiving system will be described with reference to the flowchart of Fig. 4. In step S1, a broadcast (digital satellite broadcast (ATSC DSS broadcast) or a digital ground wave broadcast (DSS ATSC broadcast)) watched by a user is selected. In step S2, the user operates the television broadcast signal receiving system in accordance with the selection of the step S1. That is, when the watching of the digital satellite broadcast is selected, the set top box 1 and the television receiver 5 are powered on and the station selection is carried out on the set top box 1. The processing goes to step S3.

